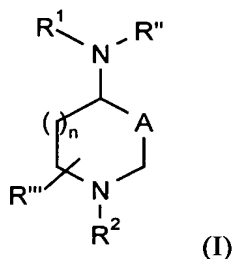


ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

INHIBITORS OF CYSTEINE PROTEASE

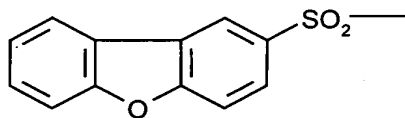
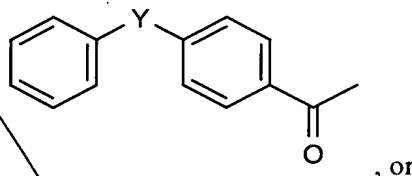
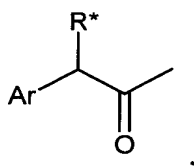
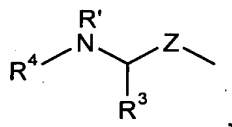
This invention relates to compounds of formula (I):



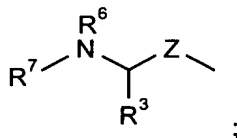
wherein:

A is C(O) or CH(OH);

R¹ is



R² is H, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₃₋₆cycloalkyl-C₀₋₆alkyl, Ar-C₀₋₆alkyl, Het-C₀₋₆alkyl, R⁵C(O)-, R⁵C(S)-, R⁵SO₂-, R⁵OC(O)-, R⁵R'NC(O)-, R⁵R'NC(S)-, adamantyl-C(O)-, or



R'' is H, C₁₋₆alkyl, Ar-C₀₋₆alkyl, or Het-C₀₋₆alkyl;

R''' is H, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₃₋₆cycloalkyl-C₀₋₆alkyl, Ar-C₀₋₆alkyl, or Het-C₀₋₆alkyl;

each R^3 independently is H, C₂₋₆alkenyl, C₂₋₆alkynyl, Het, Ar or C₁₋₆alkyl optionally substituted by OR', SR', NR'₂, R'NC(O)OR⁵, CO₂R', CO₂NR'₂, N(C=NH)NH₂, Het or Ar;

R^4 is H, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₃₋₆cycloalkyl-C₀₋₆alkyl, Ar-C₀₋₆alkyl, Het-C₀₋₆alkyl, R⁵C(O)-, R⁵C(S)-, R⁵SO₂-, R⁵OC(O)-, R⁵R'NC(O)-, R⁵R'NC(S)-, R'HNCH(R')C(O)-, or R⁵OC(O)NR'CH(R')C(O)-;

each R^5 independently is C₃₋₆cycloalkyl-C₀₋₆alkyl, Ar-C₀₋₆alkyl, Het-C₀₋₆alkyl, Ar-C₀₋₆alkoxy, Het-C₀₋₆alkoxy, or C₁₋₆alkyl optionally substituted by OR', SR', NR'₂, R'NC(O)OR⁵, CO₂R', CO₂NR'₂, N(C=NH)NH₂, Het or Ar;

R^6 is H, C₁₋₆alkyl, Ar-C₀₋₆alkyl, or Het-C₀₋₆alkyl and R^7 is H, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₃₋₆cycloalkyl-C₀₋₆alkyl, Ar-C₀₋₆alkyl, Het-C₀₋₆alkyl, R⁵C(O)-, R⁵C(S)-, R⁵SO₂-, R⁵OC(O)-, R⁵R'NC(O)-, R⁵R'NC(S)-, R'HNCH(R')C(O)-, or R⁵OC(O)NR'CH(R')C(O)-; or R^6 and R^7 are connected to form a pyrrolidine, a piperidine, or a morpholine ring;

each R' independently is H, C₁₋₆alkyl, Ar-C₀₋₆alkyl, or Het-C₀₋₆alkyl;

R* is H, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₃₋₆cycloalkyl-C₀₋₆alkyl, Ar-C₀₋₆alkyl, or Het-C₀₋₆alkyl;

Y is a single bond or O;

each Z independently is CO or CH₂; and

n is 0, 1, or 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, which are inhibitors of cysteine proteases, particularly cathepsin K, and are useful in the treatment of diseases in which inhibition of bone loss is a factor.